

The Nashville Globe.

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Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation, which may appear in the columns of THE NASHVILLE GLOBE will be gladly corrected upon being brought to the attention of the management.

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All news matter sent us for publication must be written only on one side of the paper, and should be accompanied by the name of the contributor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1910.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING.

The American people in every section of our country are becoming to realize more and more how important it is to train children to work. The time was in the south when the rich people did not believe that it was necessary for their children to learn how to work with their hands. The high literary and scientific education to be obtained was sought but little or no attention was given to the training of the hands. But that day has past, and now, if the father owns a mill he wants his son to know how to go into that mill and demonstrate to the employees how to get out of a machine its full capacity. The rich man sees to it that his boys know how to work. If the boy whose father is able to support him must learn to work with his hands, how much more necessary is it that the poor boy who must support himself know how; and especially is this true of the Negro.

The boy who can take his diploma in one hand and his hammer and saw in the other, is ten to one better off than he who graduates without a knowledge of how to earn a living working at some trade. The introduction of manual training in the public schools is becoming more general every year, and in the county schools special attention is being given agricultural experiments. Tennessee is bending unusual energy along those lines at this time, and while the Negro schools have not as yet been as thoroughly equipped as is desired, we see tendency on the part of both state and city officials to spend more time and money in that direction. The Negro school children should be taught to work. No people can feel independent unless they know how to support themselves. A competent and reliable workman can always find a job; the demand to-day is greater than the supply.

Prof. F. G. Smith, the principal of Pearl High School, this city, lays special stress, in his last annual report to the Board of Education, on the pressing need of appliances in the high school to show the pupils how to do with their hands what they read of in the text-books. That he is right in his contentions goes without saying. Such appliances as he asks for would enable the teachers in the high school to send out from year to year graduates better prepared to be of service to the community. Knowing

how to work makes any one more inclined to be honest, sober and industrious.

FELL SHORT OF AN ANSWER.

In a recent issue we called attention to the fact that the committee appointed at the last session of the National Baptist Convention to investigate the holdings of its various boards was charged with having passed up all of the Negro lawyers in this city, while they were here, and to have employed a white man. We asked some one of the three Baptist papers published here to throw some light on the subject. We felt then that the people would like to know the facts in this case, and we are of the same opinion still. We are frank to admit that the GLOBE is very anxious to know. While the *National Baptist Union*, the official organ of the National Convention has so far been silent on the subject, *The Clarion*, an organ fostered by the Baptists of Tennessee and *The National Baptist Review*, an organ published by two of the Baptist boards operating here, both had a great deal to say on the subject in their last week's issues, but neither gave a satisfactory answer to our question. The Review was courteous enough to admit its inability to answer the question, and refers us to the members of the committee. *The Clarion* does not show the same willingness to surrender, but their statement is conflicting. The following is the tenor of *The Clarion's* explanation:

"There is a time for race pride, but there is no time to sow seeds of race prejudice in a plain matter of business."
In the same paragraph the following is said in way of conclusion:

"The Globe cannot make us believe that the leading ministers from all sections of our country are guilty of having come in our midst and to have reflected upon the dignity of our legal profession in such a way as is charged."

By reading the first quotation one would be led to believe that *The Clarion* was endeavoring to say, Yes, they employed a white man because there was not a Negro to be found who, in the judgment of the committee, was competent to serve them, but after reading the second quotation it seems that that paper is trying to say it was hardly possible for the gentlemen to have done such a thing.

Our question was plain and could have been answered in a dozen words. As a servant of the people, we see it as our duty to look after their interests. If in our humble judgment a public official's actions are not in keeping with the will of the people, we believe that it is our duty to call attention to it. We are not seeking to be appointed referee nor to be delegated the power of attorney, but to learn whether or not the distinguished ministerial committee employed a white lawyer. If *The Clarion* cannot give that information the incident may be closed so far as they are concerned, if they desire that it be, and the Globe respectfully asks to be permitted to do its own closing.

SIGN OF IDLENESS.

The axiom, "An idle brain is the devil's workshop," is as true to-day as when it was uttered. The predicament in which one of the teachers in our public schools finds himself is a fair example of what idleness will lead to. A man who keeps busy will not find time to engage in low practices. A teacher, to be successful, must be resourceful. Dr. C. V. Roman, editor of the *Journal of the National Medical Association*, writing on "Case-Reading," in the January-March issue, lays down a rule that would be a sure defense to any one who will follow his advice. The editorial reads as follows:

CASE-READING.

The physical wear and tare of the general practice of medicine tends to inhibit great mental effort. The irregularity tends to inure one to interruptions, promote routine and discourage progress. A doctor, especially if popular and successful, is apt to stand still professionally until the crust of conservatism renders him immune to the inoculation of new ideas. He seldom grows in intellectuality much above where he

was graduated. This is the source of that chauvinism, which, when coupled with ignorance, narrow-mindedness, cupidity, or quackery produces dissension, disagreements, sects, pathies, etc.—the so-called different schools of medicine.

The remedy for all this is reading and writing.

"Reading maketh a full man and writing maketh an exact man." But how can a busy doctor find time to read and write? The answer is found in one little word of two syllables—method.

Aimless reading is diverting and is, in a measure, profitable, intellectually, but methodical reading is necessary to make experience cumulative and bring wisdom with age.

Every doctor carries a note book or prescription pad. He also has to deal with diseases periodically, or in schools, as it were. When dealing with certain diseases, just write that disease in your note book; typhoid fever, pneumonia, etc. When you get to your office tear out that leaf and stick it on a file. When your journals come in see if they have anything on the subject you have filed. In your leisure moments compare what you know on the filed subjects with what your text-books and journals say. Take brief bedside notes of cases that interest or trouble you, and treat these notes the same way.

One will thus in a few years become thoroughly cognizant of the different diseases that occur in his locality, the best method of treating them, etc., and at the same time cultivate a wider and wider acquaintance with medical literature.

The Negroes of Denver, Colo., showed the true spirit in refusing to accept the back-door hospitality of the Laymen's Movement Committee who acquiesced in the action of the hotel keeper who had promised his waiters that they would not be required to wait on Negroes. It would have been better, however, had they informed the leading ones in the movement in the outset that they would not participate in their meeting. The day has not yet come when white men and black men can serve God under the same "vine and fig tree."

The subject of dancing is receiving a great deal of attention nowadays. In a lecture last Sunday at one of the local churches Dr. A. M. Townsend convinced a large majority of an overflow meeting that the dance hall is not very far from predilection.

Politics are beginning to sprout in the Volunteer State, and will soon blossom in effulgence. The Negroes who have poll tax receipts will be good perfume to some body's rose.

With a few days of sunshine the populace of this borough will forget old Mr. Groundhog. But it would be well to remember that March is capable of bringing him back to mind.

The Tennessee Colored State Fair Association would do well to take note of the fact that time is passing steadily by. It behooves them to get busy, now.

Senator Jeff Davis, of Arkansas, is in the middle of a bad fix. His feigning fever has shown him to be a fit subject for the Ananias Club.

Vardaman is down and out for a season at least. Let us hope that he will never get up again and be vigilant to keep him out.

EDITORIAL CLIPPINGS.

The honest, hard-working farmers of the country should have the sympathy of every other class. He is cursed and abused if he doesn't raise plenty of bread and other commodities and luxuries for our tables in the cities, but we are slow to praise him for an abundant crop, and again we curse him by paying the lowest price possible for it, yet patient and of long-suffering he plows deep while many of us in the cities sleep in order to have corn to sell and keep. Indeed he is the backbone of the whole.—The Reformer, Richmond, Va.

The colored boys of McDowell don't need foreign political dignitaries or "moguls" to get us together. We are always together. We are the best

and strongest organized set of fellows in the country. At any man wanting a position in the future that doubts this, all he has to do is to ask us for anything that conflicts with the best interests of our people and he will readily find out that we are truly together.—The McDowell Times, Keystone, W. Va.

With no one to dun him each week or month for house rent; with no wood bills to meet, with corn, hay and cotton seed in his barn, with a sufficient number of milk cows to supply all the milk and butter necessary for family use and some to sell and occasionally for the pigs, with his barnyard full of laying hens, with a plenty of meat in his smokehouse and an abundance of potatoes in his kiln, who said that the farmer was worrying over the cost of living?—The Independent, Savannah, Ga.

Politics.

The county and state politics is going to be warmer this year than in many years, since the disfranchisement of the Negro. An effort on the part of the colored people to qualify as electors will do no harm.

The advantages to secure our franchise over the record of prejudice will be quite different this year. Our opinion is that the state will need all the votes possible this year to straighten out a bad condition that seems to be prevailing in Alabama. A serious and conservative consideration will be the very best for us during this turmoil of affairs. Men on all sides are looking for votes to put their ideas into effect and it is highly necessary that we assert every effort possible to be a part in helping to bring about whatever helpful change for the best government of our state.—Birmingham Reporter, Birmingham, Ala.

The Negro race is on the verge of a great period of history making. Throughout the entire country the race is demonstrating a spirit to acquire property, get an education and give more attention to our friends, instead of our enemies. The numerous business projects, building of schools, erecting of church edifices, all indicate the spirit of unrest within. If the colored people would take the same interest in farming and business as they have in politics for the next twenty-five years, it is no telling as to what great things we could accomplish.

The man who is intelligent, sober, industrious and refined will be respected by all people who possess good common sense.

The progressive Negro is interesting the masses in becoming independent through industry and economy, knowing that these traits of character will bring all rights due at citizen in spite of racial prejudice.—The In former, Urbana, Ohio.

More business Establishments.

There ought to be more business establishments in Memphis operated by our people. But, you say, there are too many now. No, you will not patronize them is the reason they are not a success. Throw your trade to them and let them widen out their place of business and all will be able to employ our boys and girls when they come out of school, but in case there be enough business places of our own we will be able to employ a number of them. So learn to support your own enterprises and institutions of all kinds and also your professional men. Stop saying you would not allow a Negro doctor in your house, or that a Negro lawyer cannot attend your case in court, or that you will not trade with So-and-So because he will not do this or that like white folks. Stop wanting something for nothing from your own business men. Stop all this stiffness and big-headedness and build each other up. The white people love to see you have race pride; that is, the better class of white people, and will credit you with having common sense.—The Bluff City News, Memphis, Tenn.

The Negro Banks.

The article on the Negro banks of the country published on another page of this issue of the *Journal and Guide* will be a revelation to many. The Nashville Globe has done the race a great service by compiling and publishing statistics concerning the banks of the race.

We note with a degree of pride that Virginia leads the country in number of banks, having thirteen listed in the *Globe's* report, Mississippi is second with eleven. North Carolina is third with six. Virginia has three banks capitalized at \$100,000. Norfolk shows up well with two banks, capitalized at \$50,000.

The whole report is an encouraging evidence of progress.

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Commenting upon the singing of the songs in our Folk Songs No. 1, by a male quartette DR. HENRY E. KREBBEL, "Dean of American Critics" says:-

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COMMUNICATION.

Commends Bank Directory.

Editor of Nashville Globe:
Accept my congratulations on the article which appeared in your paper on February 18, containing a statistical report of the Negro banks. It is one of the most interesting summaries I have ever read. It shows somewhat the financial standing of the race.

It has only been forty-five years since the Negro was a chattel, with nothing of the world's goods to his credit but health and a cheerful disposition; to-day he has wealth that puts him on a level with the men of the hour.

The age in which we live is full of all that has come to man through past ages. We find that the progress of any nation or people, morally or intellectually, has been through the activity of the people of that nation. To-day we are living in what may be called the electrical age; everything is moving at a rapid rate; and men and women are mounting the chariot of progress, believing in their ability to succeed. But all along the by-way we observe that every one who steps into the chariot does not succeed, hence the question arises: "What is the touchstone of success?" What is the key that will unlock the treasure of fortune? And in what magnitude of the financial zodiac of the world lies that star that will guide the baffled wanderer, the ignorantly blind magi along the rugged pathway to the happiness of hopes achieved, and down through the spirit of the world's progress, from men and women of all trend of society, in all ages and from every clime comes the answer, education.

J. R. MOORE.

St. Louis, Mo.

INITIAL SERMON.

Thursday evening, February 24, Rev. W. H. Haddox, appeared in his initial sermon at the Spruce Street Baptist Church, Rev. T. J. Townsend, pastor.

The young man spoke on the subject "A Select Stone" (Isa. 28:16). Those present enjoyed a spiritual feast as they listened to the well-prepared words of this youthful divine. The sermon was delivered with the earnestness and power of an experienced preacher. Rev. Haddox, al-



REV. W. H. HADDOX.

though a member of this church in which he appeared in his trial sermon, has been a watch-care member of the Zion Baptist Church, Rev. J. Kiel, pastor, for the past seven years. So much did he impress his hearers, he was successful in obtaining his license. His friends hope for him a long life in the Master's cause, wrought with bountiful blessings and rich harvests of many good deeds.